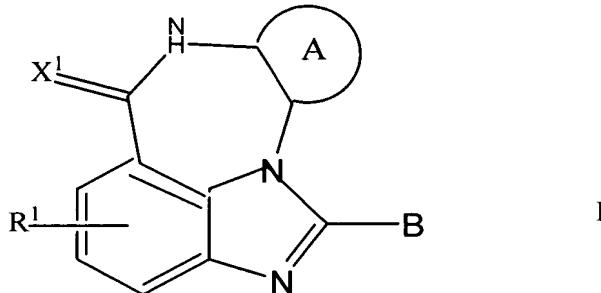


IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I



in which

A denotes a saturated, unsaturated or partially unsaturated ring having at most 6 carbon atoms or an unsaturated or partially unsaturated ring having at most 5 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, one oxygen atom and/or one sulphur atom,

X¹ denotes S, O or NH,

R¹ denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR¹¹R¹², NH-CO-R¹³, or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, where R¹¹ and R¹², independently of each other, denote hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and R¹³ denotes hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl or phenyl,

B denotes an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, where the respective ring can be additionally substituted by one R⁴ and at most 3 different or identical R⁵ radicals, and one or two carbon or sulphur atoms can also carry one or two =O groups, or denotes a radical L_v-Y-M_w, in which

L denotes a straight-chain or branched saturated or unsaturated carbon chain of

from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, where each carbon atom can be substituted by one or two R⁴ radicals and at most two different or identical R⁵ radicals,

M possesses, independently of L, the same meaning as L,

Y denotes a bond, S, O or NR³, where R³ is hydrogen, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl or phenyl, or when w is Θ 0, Y is hydrogen,

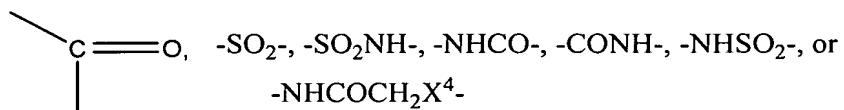
v denotes 0 or 1, and

w denotes 0 or 1,

R⁴ denotes hydrogen or - (D)_p-(E)_s-(F¹)_q-G¹-(F²)_r-G²-G³, where

D denotes S, NR⁴³ or O,

E denotes phenyl,



X⁴ denotes S, O or NH,

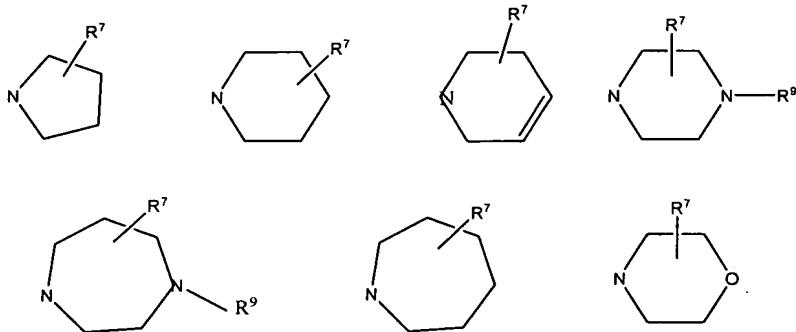
F¹ denotes a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated carbon chain of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms,

F² independently of F¹, possesses the same meaning as F¹,

G¹ denotes a bond, an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14

carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, where the respective ring can be additionally substituted by at most 3 different or identical R^5 radicals, and one or two carbon and/or sulphur atoms can also carry one or two $=O$ groups,

G^2 denotes $NR^{41}R^{42}$,



or a bond,

G^3 denotes an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 15 carbon atoms or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tri-cyclic ring having at most 14 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, from 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or from 0 to 2 sulphur atoms where the respective ring is additionally substituted by at most 3 different or identical R^5 radicals, and one or two carbon or sulphur atoms can also carry one or two $=O$ groups, or denotes hydrogen,

p denotes 0 or 1,

s denotes 0 or 1,

q denotes 0 or 1,

r denotes 0 or 1,

R^{41} denotes hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where each carbon atom can additionally carry up to 2 R^6 radicals, phenyl, which can additionally carry at most 2 R^6 radicals, or $(CH_2)_t$ -K,

R^{42} denotes hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, -CO- R^8 , CO_2 - R^8 , SO_2 NH₂, SO_2 - R^8 , -(C=NH)- R^8 or (C=NH)-NHR⁸,

R^{43} denotes hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl,

t denotes 1, 2, 3 or 4,

K denotes $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NR^{11} - C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, homopiperidine, piperazine, which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or homopiperazine, which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

R^5 denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, OH, nitro, CF_3 , CN, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NH-CO- R^{13} , C_1 - C_4 -alkyl-CO-NH- R^{13} , COR⁸, C_0 - C_4 -alkyl-O-CO- R^{13} , C_1 - C_4 -alkyl-phenyl, phenyl, CO_2 - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or S- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl where each C atom of the alkyl chains can carry up to two R^6 radicals and the alkyl chains can be unsaturated,

R^6 denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, OH, nitro, CF_3 , CN, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NH-CO- R^{13} or O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl,

R^7 denotes hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, where the phenyl ring can be additionally substituted by up to two R^{71} radicals, and an amine $NR^{11}R^{12}$ or a cyclic saturated amine having from 3 to 7 members which can additionally be substituted by an alkyl radical C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, and homopiperazine which can be additionally substituted by an alkyl radical C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

where the radicals R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³, independently of each other, have the same meaning as R¹,

R⁷¹ denotes OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro or NH₂,

R⁸ denotes C₁-C₆-alkyl, CF₃, phenyl or C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, where the ring can additionally be substituted by up to two R⁸¹ radicals,

R⁸¹ denotes OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro or NH₂,

R⁹ denotes hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, CO₂-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, CO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂-phenyl, COR⁸ or phenyl, where the phenyl rings can be additionally substituted by up to two R⁹¹ radicals,

R⁹¹ denotes OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro or NH₂, and also their tautomeric forms and possible enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms.

2. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

A denotes a benzo ring,

X¹ denotes O, and

R¹ denotes hydrogen.

3. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1 in which

B denotes phenyl, cyclohexyl, piperidine, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrrole, pyrazole, thiophene, furan, oxazole, naphthalene, piperazine,

quinoline quinoline, pyrazine or indole, each of which can be substituted by one R^4 or at most 2 R^5 .

4. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

L denotes a carbon chain which has from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and which contains at least one triple bond, where the carbon atoms of the chain can be substituted by one or two R^4 radicals and at most two different or identical R^5 radicals,

v denotes 1, and

w denotes 0 or 1.

5. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

R^4 denotes $D_{0,1}-F_{0,1}^1-G^2-G^3$, where G^3 denotes hydrogen,

D denotes O or NR^{43} , where R^{43} denotes hydrogen or C_1-C_3 -alkyl, and

F^2 F^1 denotes C_2-C_4 -alkyl.

6. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

R^4 denotes $G^1-F_{0,1}^2-G^2-G^3$ $G^1-F_{0,1}^2-G^2-G^3$, where G^3 denotes hydrogen, and

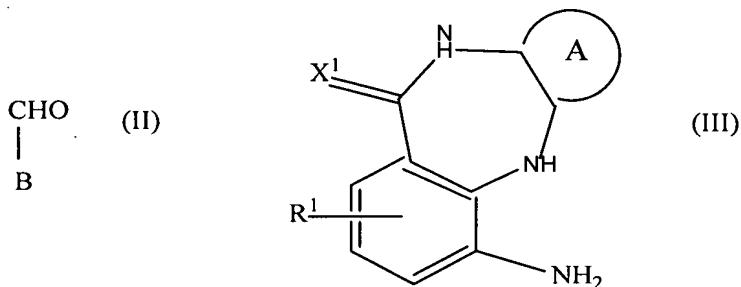
F^2 denotes C_1-C_2 -alkyl.

7. (Currently Amended) Compounds of formula I according to Claim 6, in which

G^1 denotes imidazole or pyrrole, where the pyrrole can in each case be substituted by at most three different or identical R^5 radicals, and

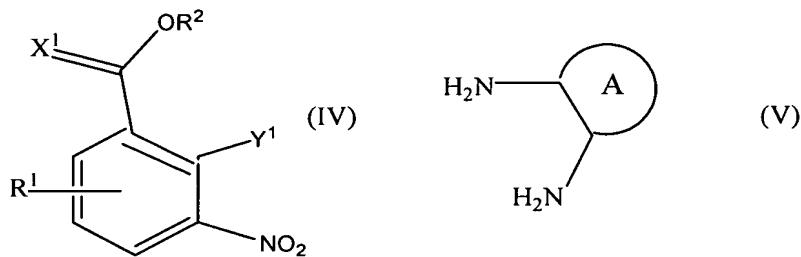
F² denotes C₁-C₂-alkyl.

8. (Previously Presented) Pharmaceutical composition which comprises at least one compound according to claim 1 and also at least one customary carrier and/or auxiliary substance.
9. Canceled
10. (Currently Amended) Process for the treatment of a disease selected from the group consisting of damage due to ischaemias, microinfarctions, damage in association with a revascularization of critically stenosed coronary arteries or critically stenosed peripheral arteries, acute myocardial infarction and damage during and after its medicinal or mechanical lysis, leukemia, glioblastomas, lymphomas, melanomas, mammary and cervical carcinoma, sepsis, multiorgan failure, and diabetes mellitus ~~by comprising administration by administering~~ to a patient in need of such treatment of an effective quantity of at least one compound of the formula I according to claim 1.
11. (Previously Presented) Process for producing a compound according to claim 1, which comprises condensing an aldehyde of the formula II with a diamine of the formula III:



where the symbols in the formulae II and III have the same meaning as in Claim 1.

12. (Previously Presented) Process according to claim 11, where the diamine of the formula III is obtained by reacting a substituted nitrobenzoic ester of the formula IV with a diamine of the formula V, in a polar solvent and in the presence of a base, and subsequently hydrogenating:



where R^2 denotes branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl and Y^1 is halogen.

13. (Canceled)